

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SITTLER, EPPIE

Writing to his mother, MRS. JOSEPH SITTLER of Columbus, Ohio, describes method of communicating with parents in U.S.: he uses his former secretary, FRAU HELDEGARD VON BREISKY, whose husband is in German Embassy in Lisbon, as intermediary; he has evidently taken a house in Villach, Austria, for his wife Margaret and their two children.

USNC MI - 51502

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

SIX, F. A.

Young German official; became quite prominent as a Nazi representative at various international student gatherings prior to the war / in 1936 he wrote a book on Nazi propaganda which presented a valuable insight into its aims and techniques; one of these techniques is to display strength and brutal power, more strength and power than they actually possess.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 56, 118

CID 19253 -C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY (See UNITED STATES)

SKOROPADSKY, DANILO

Favored by legitimist faction of Hetmantzy as heir to his father Hetman SKOROPADSKY (q.v.), in the establishment of a Skoropadsky dynasty.

"Ukrainian Nationalistic Movement Abroad" by Col. F.D. Sharp, G.S.C.
(Report prepared by F.B. Thurber)
M.I.S. Report No. 4124 (N.Y.) May 22, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

UNITED STATES

SKOROPALSKI, (DANILO)

Doing quite well financially and able to help his father (see Germany); according to Gestapo source, one of ablest executives Nazis had in America.

CSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 11, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SKOROPADSKI, HETMAN

Tool of Germans in Ukraine during first war; lives in Wannsee outside of Berlin, as do a number of Russian leaders; quite comfortably off thanks to Nazis; slight trouble in August-September 1934, when Germans were trying to impress their new ally, Russia; was quite worried by this for a while, but his son (see U.S.) was doing well in U.S. and able to help him out financially; Nazis were therefore able to pretend to curtail his income cut of sympathy for Russia.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 21, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

CID 21090-R

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SKOROPADSKI, HETMAN

With cooperation of ROSENBERG (q.v.), undertook to unify all Ukrainian organizations in 1935.

Notes on Alfred Rosenberg, Reference Division (Foreign Information)

CID 10255-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SKOROPADSKY, PABLO (HETMAN)

Said to be in control of entire American Ukrainian Fascist Organization; this consists of a small minority of the million Ukrainians in U.S.; these organizations have promoted the Nazi cause in U.S. with great zeal; they have been delegated with increasing responsibility for Nazi sabotage and espionage in U.S.

German Intelligence in the U.S. and Counter-Measures 1941
O.N.I. January 24, 1942

(90)

CID 19263-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SKOROPADSKY, HETMAN

Head of one of two sections of Ukrainian Nationalistic movement abroad which favor a pro-German orientation; other is headed by Col. Andrei MELNIK (see Poland); based his political doctrine on works of DOROSHENKO and LIPINSKY (q.v.); his chancellor was SKOROPIS-IOLTUKHOVSKY (q.v.); Nikita SHAPOVAL (see Czechoslovakia), leader of socialist, radical Ukraine movement, led a revolt against him and the Germans in 1919; he gained many new followers when rumor spread that he was being financed by GOERING; Hetman centres were founded in many large European cities, in U.S. Alexander SHAPOVAL (see U.S.) became head of Hetman's Organizations' newspaper Nash Stig, and his former enemies, KROUSHINSKY (see Poland) and KOSSATCH (see France) joined him; soon, however, his faction suffered from rumors that ROSENBERG (q.v.) and other Nazis disapproved of his relations

with Hohenzollerns; it suffered even more from DOLENGA's book, Skoropadshenina, which exposed him piteously; worst blow to his organisation occurred when KOROSTOVETZ (see Great Britain), his representative in London, persuaded TAFFNELL (see Great Britain) to finance him and raise money for the movement; when Taffnell found out that subject's claims were not only false, but involved commitments to Germany, he instituted proceedings in October, 1935 which might have made a tremendous scandal had not his creditors withdrawn and the trial been quashed.

"Ukrainian Nationalistic Movement Abroad", Col. F.D. Sharp, G.S.C.
(Report prepared by F.B. Thurber)
M.I.S. Report No. 4124 (N.Y.) May 22, 1942

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY ?

SKOROPADSKY, PAUL (HETMAN)

Cossack Hetman (leader); one of Hitler's Quislings; 68 years old, served Kaiser 25 years ago by setting up a puppet government in Kiev in 1918; it collapsed after 6 months and he has lived near Wannsee outside Berlin ever since; good friend of Goering; after partition of Czechoslovakia in 1938, attempted to found a new "independent" Ukraine at Chust, Ruthenia; Hungarian troops seized town and drove him back to Berlin; helped plan German invasion of Ukraine, but received no reward when conquest was completed; present whereabouts unknown, may have been liquidated.

Joachim Joesten, A Gallery of Quislings P. 193
The Nation, Sept. 5, 1942

(90)

13647

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

rpt November 17, 1942

SKOROPADSKY

Nazis seem to be turning a cold shoulder on him, now that his job is done and he is of no further use to the Reich / at a recent conference in Krakov a Ukrainian General Council of Soldiers was formed under General OMELIANOVICH-PAVLENKO; it is interesting to note that all members of this council are former close collaborators of PETLIURA (POLAND), Skoropadsky's old rival / at a service held in Lwow on August 10 for fallen Ukrainians, no mention was made of his old pro-German friend, Metropolitan SCHEPTITZKY (POLAND).

Censor Materials Digest #20
Germany's Policy in the Ukraine, p.2
OSS, R&A, November 17, 1942

(90)

CIL 19253 - C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SKOROPIS-IOLTUKHOVSYI

Ukrainian; former social democrat and notorious founder of Union for the Liberation of the Ukraine 1914-18; Chancellor for Hetman SKOROPALSKY (q.v.); tried to establish contact between the Hetman and VOLOSHIN, Premier of Carpatho-Ukraine; his impressions published in Chicago Nash Stiag (see SHAPOVAL, U.S.).

"Ukrainian Nationalistic Movement Abroad", Col. F.L. Sharp, G.S.C.
(Report prepared by F.B. Thurber)
H.I.S. Report No. 4124 (N.Y.) May 22, 1942

R

rpt May 18, 1943

GERMANY

SLAUDER, Lt. Commander FREDERICK WILHELM

Will give lectures on ~~the~~ wartime sea experiences and naval surgery at the May 20 meeting of Japanese and German naval surgeons sponsored by the Japan-Germany Medical Society of Tokyo.

Tokyo radio, May 18, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 19, 1943

110981

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SLEZAK, FRAÜLEIN

Daughter of Leo (q.v.) and Jewish mother; fat and ugly, but is close to Hitler, who frequently calls on her; outspoken and amusing, popular in Berlin artistic circles; obviously a Lesbian, and source feels Hitler uses her to keep him informed of what goes on in widespread Lesbian circles in Berlin; occasionally vacations in Switzerland.

Sigrid Schultz, October 16, 1942, OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11579

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SLEZAK, LEO

Erstwhile of Hollywood; poses as anti-Nazi, but is in reality very close to them although his first wife was Jewish; vacations occasionally in Switzerland.

Sigrid Schultz, October 16, 1942 OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Fe.b 1941)

IP

rpt March 6, 1943

EIRE ?

SMITH, ERIC

Liaison officer of IRA with the Gestapo / when in England doing espionage work, Hubert WAGNER (q.v., GERMANY) went to Eire to see him; Smith had just returned from Berlin at that time, where he had been negotiating with HIMMLER, CLOBIUS, and KEPPLER (GERMANY).

Eugene Lennoff^h, European Correspondents Ltd., London
OSS New York; recd IP March 6, 1943

(11098)

Field

rpt October 18, 1942

GERMANY

SOEHRER

S.S. Subordinate Storm Leader in
Pomerania.

FCC (The Chief), October 18, 1942

(11098)

BR: fu

to 1933

GERMANY also RUSSIA

SOBOTKA, GUSTAV

Is in his late fifties; born in Upper-Silesia; mine-worker / active in the mine-worker's Trade Union and very popular with his colleagues in the coal mines of Upper-Silesia; his personal influence contributed very much to the fact that the majority of them joined the Communist movement and voted for the Communist and not for the Social-Democrat Party; the industrial district of Upper-Silesia was the only one in Germany in which the Communists were stronger than the Social-Democrats / in 1924-1933 Sobotka represented the electoral district of Upper-Silesia in the German Reichstag and was always at the head of the list of Communist candidates / inside his party he had no special leanings and never opposed the official party-line; a good organizer but not a very intelligent man, just the typical and average Trade Union and Party official / after Nazis seized power he escaped to Russia and has lived in Moscow since 1933.

(11098)

Field Unit, New York, August 6, 1943

BR

F

RUSSIA also GERMANY

July 13, 1943

SOBOTKA, GUSTAV

Former miners' leader and Landtag deputy from Ruhr region; now living in Russia / signed manifesto issued in Moscow on July 12, 13, 1943, by newly formed German National Committee of which Erich WEINERT (q.v.) is president.

Intercontinent News
Daily Worker, July 22, 1943

(11098)

December 1, 1942

GERMANY

SODAN, Lt. General

His promotion to Lt. General effective
December 1, 1942

Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung

State Department Plain Cable, Bern, December 1, 1942

IP
8372

UNITED STATES

rpt January 22, 1943

SODEN, Baron CARL von

Elderly Catholic priest; reportedly a close friend of Cardinal FAULHABER of Munich / is the centre of a Bavarian group which advocates a highly decentralized federation of states in post-war Germany / this group is now circulating a document, 'Principles for the Establishment of Bavarian Autonomy'; they aim to unite Germany's South and West and thereby break Prussian Nihilism; they advocate a plebescite in Bavaria at close of war and feel Bavarians will want a relatively independent Bavarian republic / the document is signed by von SODEN, Frederick PRÖNWIG, Werner RICHTER, Eugen GÖRSTER, and Annette KOLB; for others offering collateral support to this group, see Professor Friedrich FÖRSTER / for other post-war solutions for Germany, see Werner THORMANN and Charles FRIEDIGER.

OSS, F.N. Report #97, January 22, 1943

(11896)

D-1977

rpt November 5, 1942

GERMANY

SOEL ~~REDACTED~~, MARIE

Of firm by this name in Nidda Oberhessen which
has been exporting paper to Turkey.

Reliable source, November 5, 1942
OSS Washington, January 12, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-72

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GERMANY

SÖHNINGEN, J. GEORG

(11098)

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

SOHST

Head of special branch of Gestapo known as "Sicherheitsdienst Alarm Command", a band of terrorists who carry out Heydrich's executions; Sohst is tall, slim, well-dressed, a typical Prussian officer; notorious member of Sicherheitsdienst, has been warned and twice suspended because of unnecessary cruelty and excesses; fought in last war and was often decorated; his overwhelming hobby is inventing electrical and radio devices; hated and feared even by his SS comrades.

Inside the Gestapo by Hansjürgen Koehler - London, 1940 - p.38.

GERMANY

rpt February 22, 1943

SOLBRIG

Gauleiter / made a speech in which he denounced the undermining elements among those civilians who injure resisting force of the 'Heimat' by their irresponsible behavior.

Kurhessische Landeszeitung, February 22, 1943
European Press Intelligence, March 3, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-F

1932

GERMANY

SOLDAN, G.

Realizes that total war is no longer merely a struggle between armed forces, but between entire populations / his book, Man and the Battle of the Future, is an excellent critique of world war strategy; it was published in 1932 and denies the possibility of any international cooperation, saying that only a deeply rooted nationalistic spirit can stand the burden of modern war.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September, 1941, p.99

(11098)

BE FU-829

C

GERMANY

SOLDMANN, FRITZ

(11098)

ER PU-134

C

GERMANY

SOLZBACHER, Rev. JOSEPH

2

(01098)

V-76

GERMANY (*also Spanish troops*) rpt February 18, 1943

SONNENHOL

Was seen in Alcazar on February 16 / left for Berlin on
February 19.

British
OSS, Tangier, February 18, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt April 17, 1943

SONNLEITHNER, FRANZ von

Has been given rank of Minister and added to RIBBENTROP's
personal staff at Foreign Office.

Telephone from Bern, April 17, 1943
New York Times, April 18, 1943, p.31

(110081)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To June 1942

SOLM, VON (BARON ?)

Shared a house in Berlin with LEVERKUEHN (q.v.) / one time head of J. Walter Thompson in Berlin / later formed own agency, having married one of the head copywriters, an Irish girl / person of uncertain and politically shady character / went into army, and like Leverkuehn, doubtless served and furthered Nazi cause in every way / typical late-comer into Nazi ranks / completely uncertain for any use by Allies / close friend of Count Wendelin von KEYSEFLINGK of British United Press in Montreal at one time.

OSS, Oechsner, December 8, 1942 (oral)

(90)

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REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SOLCHEVICH, IVAN

Organizer and acknowledged leader of the 'National-Labor Union of the New Generation', of which Hsewo~~id~~^{id} LEWASCHEFF (BULGARIA) is Secretary; letter from the latter to Mrs. Marina KINGSTONE (U.S.) Sept 12, 1941 expresses dismay and bewilderment at the disappearance 'some three months ago' of subject; the Germans have apparently treated him as they did the leaders of the 'Independent and Sovereign Ukraine' movement when its usefulness was over; they removed him 'to a very small place where he can amuse himself with fishing and other sport, but is not permitted to earn his living in any way, and is not allowed to go to the capital even for an operation on his eyes'; hence writer's four letters never reached him and information about him was received only from friends living in the same country; since writer was

OVER

prevented from going from Italy to visit him both by the expense of the journey and refusal of visas. Ex. says it would appear that subject has been removed to Germany.

USNC No. BER FIN-67270-42

P

rpt April 19, 1943

GERMANY ?

SOLOMON, Dr. JACQUES

In 1933 was connected with the Institute Francais in Berlin /
studied (Theoretical Physics) in Denmark and Switzerland
in 1931-32 under Rockefeller Fellowship / Frenchman; 34
years old.

State Department, Office of Foreign Relief, April 19, 1943

110981

rpt April 25, 1943

GERMANY

SOMBRAL, ANIENO 00

Broadcasts in Portuguese over Berlin radio to Portugal
and the Colonies; for others engaged in this work, see
Dr. Herculano ECA.

Berlin radio, April 25, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, April 26, 1943

110981

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SONNEMANN, EMMY

See Emmy Sonnemann Goering

(90)

CR

GERMANY

rpt October 7, 1942

SCORCAU

Source mentions his arrival in Berlin, says that he has made a good impression and hopes to get him to work on the DNB editorial staff.

Letter from O. von RITGEN, October 7, 1942
to Alfred STEINSTEIN (ARGENTINA)
BAT/PO/ 152599/42 (condemned)

(110981)

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

SORGE, Rear Admiral SIEGFRIED

His promotion from captain was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

210981

R

August 12, 1943

GERMANY

SPAHN, FRANZ JOSEF

Lean of the Japanese branch of the Nazi Party's Foreign Organization; took over this post August 12; for information subsequent to this date, see JAPAN / at one time personal adviser to Gauleiter BOHLE / distinguished himself as a line officer in the western campaign; was wounded in Russia.

Berlin radio, August 12, 1943
FCC Daily Report, August 13, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

July 1933

UNITED STATES

SPANKO BEL, HEINZ (also GERMANY)

German agent / before he fled in 1933 attempted ^{in July} to assume control of the Staats-Zeitung by producing letters of "authority" from Dr. Robert LEY (GERMANY), head of the German Labor Front and Ernest W. BOHLE (GERMANY), chief of the foreign division of the Nazi party / a Federal indictment alleging failure to register as a foreign agent is awaiting his return.

New York Times, January 9, 1943

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SPANNENBOMBEL, HEINZ (also UNITED STATES)

One of early organizers of Nazi movement in U.S; at present is director of the NSDAP school at Altona for training foreign functionaries of the Auslandsorganization.

Nazi Movement in the United States
June 1940, p.162 (returned to FN)

(90)

CP

S-3

GERMANY

rpt July 21, 1943

SPARRE, Minister

Flew back from the Eastern Front / source recently spent a week in Germany at his invitation.

Alvar AALTO (FINLAND)

OSS #20103, Helsinki, July 21, 1943

(11098)

R

GERMANY

August 1, 1943

SPECHT, Lt. General

His promotion from maj. general became effective August 1, 1943.

FOI, Daily Report, August 4, 1943

(11098)

CDL381

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SPEER, ALBERT

Now running the armaments end of the four year plan in
Göring's place; Thomas is running the aviation pro-
duction end.

OSS#2906, Bern, June 23, 1942

(A-234-139)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SPEER, ALBERT

Minister for Armament and Ammunition; has formed an "Armament Council" consisting of : Field-Marshal MILCH, Generaloberst FROMM, General-Admiral WITZKE, General of Infantry THOMAS, and General of Artillery LEEB; he has appointed the following as deputies for war industry: Priv. Councillor Hermann BUCHER, General Manager Philipp KESSLER, General Manager Paul PLEIGER, General Manager Dr. Ernst POENSGEN, Councillor of Commerce Dr. ROECHLING, General Manager Hellmuth ROEHNER, General Manager Dr. Albert VOGLER, and General Manager Wilhelm ZANGEN.

B, "Germany: Armaments, Munitions", Oct. 6, 1942 (as of end of June to August)

CID 18601-C

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SPEER, ALBERT

New Reichs Minister for Munitions; armament board he established early in June possesses unlimited powers over regulations of production and manpower; it is noteworthy that neither chemical nor aircraft and motor car industries are represented, and also significant that German Labor Front is not included.

OSS, New York, Nov. 13, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

November 6, 1942

SPEER, ALBERT

Minister of Ammunitions / has been made District Commissioner for Building in the Occupied Countries / his office will have branches in Paris, Brussels, the Hague and Riga / this measure seems to be a move in the fight between Speer and SAUCKEL; Speer believes that workers in occupied countries should work in their own countries for Germans, whereas Sauckel feels they should be brought to Germany to work.

German Regional Note N-84
November 7, 1942

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

February 6, 1943

SPEER, ALBERT

Met on Feb 5,6, 1943, with provincial leaders of Party and high Nazi officials in order to organize completely for total war; others included: GOEBBELS, SAUCKEL, BACKE, and LEY.

AP Dispatch from London, February 7, 1943
New York Times, February 8, 1943

rpt March 31, 1943

GERMANY

SPEER, Dr. ALBERT

According to reports from Madrid, he has taken over the entire Todt Organization for building roads, railways and fortified lines / the new 'Mittelmeer Wall', which would extend from Turkish frontier in Greece around promontories of Greece and Italy and along the French coast, is being built under his direction.

UP, London, March 31, 1943
New York Times, April 1, 1943

CD 19163

S

GERMANY

rpt May 21, 1943

SPEER

Member of HITLER's inner circle at the moment / unpolitical;
builds according to instructions; in Berlin the current joke
is that he was told by someone to construct an administration
building for the Communist Party and that he started the pro-
ject without a protest.

Reliable source

#3115

OSS (State Department), Bern, May 21, 1943

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